Annex I

Letter dated 8 December 1993 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Relations and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General

With reference to the letters dated 11 September 1993, 11 October 1993, 3 November 1993 and 30 November 1993, I have the honour to inform you that the Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, reaffirming its desire to reach a settlement of the conflict provoked by the three Western States over the Lockerbie case, has, following the adoption of Security Council resolution 883 (1993), taken several initiatives, directly or in consultation with friendly countries. These initiatives are aimed at finding a solution which meets the requirements of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) and settling the dispute between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the three Western States over the means of implementing that resolution.

Thus, Colonel Muammar Qaddafi, leader of the glorious revolution of 1 September, sent a letter dated 25 November 1993 to His Holiness Pope John Paul II, in which he expressed his desire to cooperate with His Holiness and with Presidents Clinton and Mitterrand and Prime Minister John Major of the United Kingdom in determining the venue of a fair trial which would be acceptable to the suspects, their families and their lawyers.

Likewise, the sister Republic of Tunisia, which holds the chairmanship of the Arab Maghreb Union, proposed, in consultation with the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, that the two suspects be interrogated and tried in France, as that country is one of the sponsors of Security Council resolutions 731 (1992), 748 (1992) and 883 (1993), relating to the dispute between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Western States concerned.

Furthermore, the Arab Republic of Egypt in consultation with the Great Jamahiriya, proposed to the Government of the United Kingdom that the two suspects be tried by a Scottish Court under the legislation applied in Scotland, provided that the trial were held in a third country or at the headquarters of the International Court of Justice in The Hague. No reply has been received to this proposal.

As we indicated in our letter of 11 October 1993, the position of the lawyers for the two suspects, as stated on 10 October 1993, has limited the arguments that the Libyan authorities might advance to persuade the suspects to travel to Scotland.

We believe that the initiatives we took following the adoption of Security Council resolution 883 (1993) will meet the approval of the two suspects and their lawyers and help the Security Council to discover the identity of the perpetrator of the bombing of Pan Am flight 103 and to punish him, and also to guarantee the right of the victims' families to receive compensation for the loss they suffered as a result of that tragic bombing.

In a desire to resolve certain issues which appeared complex and difficult to resolve, the Security Council has reconsidered more than one of its resolutions, such as resolution 799 (1992) of 18 December 1992 and resolution 837 (1993) of 6 June 1993, which was modified by resolution 885 (1993) of 16 November 1993.

The good faith of the three Western States and the sincere efforts which we have no doubt the Charter of the United Nations authorizes you to make and also paragraph 4 of Security Council resolution 731 (1992) and paragraph 14 of resolution 883 (1993) are, without a doubt, all elements which will make it possible to reach a settlement that respects international legality and preserves Libyan sovereignty and the honour of its people.

I should like to request that this letter be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council and that you call for consultations on the aforesaid initiatives with a view to taking a position thereon.

(Signed) Omar Mustafa EL-MUNTASSER
Secretary of the General People's
Committee for Foreign Liaison and
International Cooperation

Annex II

Letter dated 9 December 1993 from the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Relations and International Cooperation of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya addressed to the Secretary-General

As you know, on 6 and 7 December 1993, a summit meeting of the African countries which are members of the mechanism to prevent, manage and settle conflicts in Africa, took place in Cairo.

Among the items on its agenda, the meeting considered the question of the conflict between the great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the three Western States, namely, the United States of America, France and the United Kingdom. The meeting adopted a declaration, of which I have the pleasure to transmit to you the paragraph concerning the question that relates to my country, which I request you to have circulated as a document of the General Assembly and the Security Council. The text reads as follows:

With regard to the request by the Libyan Government, the Heads of State and Government considered the dispute between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America, France and the United Kingdom, took into account the resolutions of the Security Council and recalled those adopted by the Organization of African Unity in Cairo in 1993.

They also launched an appeal for the peaceful settlement of disputes, requested that the two suspects should be given a fair trial in a neutral country, and called upon the Secretary-General of the Organization to follow the question closely and submit a report on the peaceful settlement of the matter.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Omar Mustafa EL-MUNTASSER
Secretary of the General People's
Committee for Foreign Liaison and
International Cooperation